PRICE 5 CENTS.

POPE LEO RESTLESS YESTERDAY AND MOST OF LAST NIGHT,

But This Morning He Fell Into Deep Sleep, Which Seemed to Be Half Coma.

TEXT OF DOCTORS' BULLETINS

HOLINESS WAS MUCH DE-PRESSED ON SATURDAY.

Breathing, However, Was Tranquil and the Pleura Liquid Had Slightly Lowered.

AT ROME INCREASING

AND AN ELECTRIC FAN MAY BE PUT IN THE SICK ROOM.

Italy's Policy in Case of Death Discassed by the Cabinet-The Papal Successorship.

ROME, July 19, 3:05 a. m.-The Pontiff has dropped off into a sleep which seems half coma. When he wakes Dr. Lapponi will insist that he shall take stimulants and nourishment.

ROME, July 19, 2 a. m.-Pope Leo was restless part of the night, but his condition was reported unchanged this morning. He was much depressed yesterday. The bulletin issued by the doctors at 9:10 o'clock Saturday night read:

"His Holiness has rested only a little during the day. His breathing is tranquil. Respiration, 31: pulse small and feeble, 92; temperature, 36.8 centigrade. His general condition is depressed.

The bulletin issued at 9:40 a. m. Saturday was more favorable. It read: "The night was passed without sleep, by from an early hour this morning his Holi-

ness rested tranquilly. His respiration is calm and not superficial, and the level of the pleura liquid is slightly lowered. His temperature is 36.2 centigrade; pulse weak, 88; respiration, 28. The general condition of the patient is unchanged. As shown by last night's bulletin, the

Fope spent Saturday with a serious depression. The doctors reported a feeble but rapid pulse, which was generally taken to indicate the wearing out of the patient's forces. The favorable symptom recorded in he morning of the lowering of the pleuritic fluid was sufficiently maintained to relieve the Pontiff of his painful struggles for breath, which lately have been so frequent. The doctors fear that the gradual sinking is due to general conditions rather than to the necessity for another operation, which seemed so imminent on Thursday. The sleepless ford the representatives of the press and night Friday was succeeded by a day dur- | the telegraph companies ample facilities. ing which the Pope seemed to lack any desire to vary the medical routine by receiving visits from cardinals or others. Both morning and afternoon he remained isolated from all save the doctors and attendants. The nourishment which the Poutiff took at first somewhat encouraged his entourage, but the condition of the patient this evening pointed to the fact that it had not had any beneficial effect. What is now most hoped for is that the Pope may be enabled to secure much-needed rest. This morning, however, he was agitated and nervous from his long stay in bed and called very frequently for his attendants. HEAT INCREASING.

The heat is beginning to increase. The shutters of the Pope's bedroom window are almost closed, the window is open and the curtains are drawn back. It is reported that steps will be taken to install an electric fan in the room.

The Cabinet ministers had held several meetings Saturday to discuss the attitude of | Scores of Women Fainted and a Rush the government on the death of the Pope, and it has been decided that if the Vatican loes not notify the Italian government of his death, and does not notify the other governments, Italy will not officially participate in any manifestations of mourning. but limit herself to maintaining public order and insuring full liberty for the conclave, as prescribed by law. In arriving at such a ecision, the ministers declared that they had been guided by the wish to protect the dignity of the state, and by no lack of respect for the aged Pontiff, towards whom there have been many chivalrous manifestations of sympathy from the King, who postponed his journey to Paris on account of the Pope's health, and from the whole who are participating in the unipeople, who are participating in the uni-versal feeling of regret at the Pontiff's illness, thus forgetting the traditional struggle tween church and state.

Among the latest of the many evidences of continued sympathy with the Pontiff in his illness, showing that his fight for life is watched by the highest and lowest, was the arrival at the Vatican Saturday of a case of mineral waters sent by Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to the Pope. Their peculiar medicinal properties, it i asserted, may relieve the secretionary disorletins have recently announced. THE NEXT CONCLAVE.

A number of cardinals and, especially, their friends, utilized the prolonged illness of the Pope to test the feeling which will prevail at the next conclave. The task is difficult one, as, it is asserted, the cardinals never had a chance to show their mettle under Pope Leo, important questions being deputed to committees composed of a few cardinals, after having practically been settled by the papal secretary of home towns. The steamer was sent to state. The Philippine affairs, which were | Camden to-night for repairs. inquired into by only five cardinals, are frequently quoted as an instance of the foregoing complaint. Much diversity of was unable to make the trip to Cape opinion and much uncertainty regarding | May, N. J. the candidates still exists. However, the most probable candidates remain those whose names have been mentioned since the Pope first became ill. To Cardinal Gotti, prefect of Propaganda, the Cardinal Gotti, prefect of Propaganda, the ously for twenty-four hours. At Mahanoy objection is made that, as he belongs to a City the St. Nicholas and Maple Hill colreligious order, his election might, in view lieries were rendered idle by the high of recent events, be taken as a challenge to France. Against the chances of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, it out. At Reading nearly 2½ inches of rain is urged that Austria will try to exercise fell. The water was nearly knee-deep in her right of veto, as France would in the some of the streets. case of Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, the grand penitentlary, who is thought to be the candidate for the triple alliance. Cardinal Svampa, archbishop of Bologna, has been dropped because, since his last stroke of paralysis, he speaks with some difficulty. Cardinal Ferrera, archbishop of Milan, i not favored for the apparently trivial rean that he uses a motor car, which is not ooked on as dignified in a prince of th hurch. Cardinal Agliardi, bishop of Alano, is regarded as too democratic. Thereore, unless Cardinal Gotti, who has always en the most favored candidate, succeeds overcoming the objection to him, it is

the "next Pope must be one combining the piety of Pius IX with the intelligence of Leo XIII."

NO CANCER OF THE PLEURA.

Drs. Rossoni, Mazzoni and Lapponi Denounce a False Rumor.

ROME, July 18.-Drs, Lapponi, Mazzoni and Rossoni, on being asked if it were true, as reported, that the Pope had cancer of the pleura and that mortification had set in, all made specific denials of the rumor. Dr. Rossoni answered the query with the following laconic but emphatic written statement:

"Any such news is absolutely false." Drs. Mazzoni and Lapponi say the allega-tion is so absurd that it does not merit a signed denial, except from the source from which it is alleged to have emanated. However, Dr. Mazzoni authorizes this statement: "The nature of the Pope's illness appears in the signed bulletins and in my statement made on July 15."

Dr. Lapponi, when asked regarding the matter, dictated the following: "The reasons for denying the cancer report are that in the pleuritic liquid nothing specific is found, neither the elements of inflammation of the epitholium nor bacilli of any other kind which might reveal the presence of cancer. The cyst, for which an operation was performed on the Pope in 1899, has nothing to do with the present illness. It was merely a dermoid cyst in the nature of a harmless tumor. Moreover, the age of the patient is too advanced for him to have cancer. If he had a can-cer it would be possible to feel it by objective examination or to discover it by sounding. If the initial disease, instead of being simple pneumonia, had been cancer and had not been treated as such no amelioration could have occurred, while it is a proved fact that the obtuse pulmonary area has gradually diminished and has now become merely a very small pneumonic nucleus, which probably is identical with

The Statement Rossoni Denied. PARIS, July 19 .- A dispatch to the Petit Journal from Rome says it is affirmed that the Pope is not suffering from pleurisy, but from cancer of the pleura, and that Dr. Rossoni openly declares this at the Academy of Medicine and at clinics which he attends daily. An examination of the liquid (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 2.)

the area with which the disease originated.'

# FALLS CITY AMBITIOUS

WANTS BOTH NATIONAL POLITICAL CONVENTIONS NEXT YEAR.

New Coliseum to Be So Constructed It Will Be Available for Large Gatherings.

LOUISVILLE, July 18 .- It has been decided that Louisville will make a determined fight to secure one or both of the national conventions of the great political parties next year. The construction of the Louisville coliseum, with a seating capacity of 15,000 has been fully decided upon, and the assurance was to-day given that the building would be completed within ten months, or earlier if necessary. At a meeting to-day of the board of directors of the Coliseum Company Henry Watterson and Urey Woodson, the Kentucky member of the Democratic National committee, were present by invitation together with representatives of the leading rail- It Has the Nucleus of a Good Organ-

The builders of the coliseum have agreed to so put up the building as to make it especially adaptable for national conventions, and will take great pains to af-At this meeting the question of hotel facilities was fully entered into and it was stated that Louisville would have in a short

time ample accommodations. National Committeeman Woodson was urged at the meeting to-day to extend at once to his colleagues of the Democratic committee an invitation to hold next year's convention in Louisville and he heartily agreed to do so, pledging himself to present the matter to them in the most convincing manner possible. John W. Yerkes, Kentucky member of the Republican national committee, will also be asked to lay Louisville's invitation before the Republican

# PANIC ON A STEAMBOAT

SIDE WHEEL CAUGHT A LOG AND THE VESSEL LISTED BADLY.

Was Made for the Boats-Storm in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18 .- A storm of unusual severity visited this section of the State to-day. The wind attained a velocity of forty-four miles an hour and the total precipitation of rain during the twelve hours the storm was in progress was one and one-half inches.

Edward Bricker, a six-year-old boy of Huntingdon, Pa., was drowned in the swollen waters of a small rivulet which flows through the town.

Navigation on the Delaware river below this city was difficult and dangerous, and a panic occurred on the excursion steamer Thomas Clyde. The boat, which carried nearly one thousand persons from this city. Chester, Eddystone and other contiguous towns, attempted to land at Woodland ders of the Pontiff, which the doctors' bul- Beach, but was prevented by the high wind and rough water. One of the side wheels caught up a floating log, and the noise of the log revolving around the paddle-box frightened the excursionists. They rushed to one side and the steamer listed so badly that her main deck was awash. Scores of women fainted and the greatest excitement prevailed. Boats were lowered by the crew and were quickly filled with the panicstricken excursionists. Relieved of its burden the boat righted itself. The passengers were prevailed upon to return to the boat and they were brought safely back to their

The steamer Cape May, another excursion vessel, crashed into the dock at Chester, Pa. A hole was stove in her side and she

The storm was particularly heavy in the coal regions. All of the small streams square miles, with a population of 1,026. in the Schuylkill valley are greatly swollen, and at Pottsville rain has fallen continuwater. The tracks of the Schuylkill Traction Company at Gilberton were washed

## LATEST CRY FROM KANSAS.

Not Enough Cars to Market the Great Crop of Wheat.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18 .- On the eve of marketing the great wheat crop of Kansas' a serious car famine exists. "It would be an impossibility," said Cyrus Anderson, secretary of the board of railway commiskely that some one now unmentioned will sioners, to-day, "for the railroads to get e elected to succeed Pope Leo. The carline's themselves naturally maintain the
treatest reserve, though they all repeat, as
hough to the nature of a password, that EVENTS OF THE WEEK.



CAPTAIN CRAWFORD'S REPORT ON THE INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD.

ization, but There Is Room for Much Improvement.

ARE NOT WELL KEPT

AND THERE IS A POOR ATTENDANCE AT THE WEEKLY DRILLS.

Employment of Armorers Recommended-Two New Rural Free Delivery Routes Ordered.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 18 .- The report of Captain Crawford, who made an inspection of the Indiana National Guard relative to its needs in connection with the plan of reorganization provided by the Dick bill, was made public at the War Department to-day. The State has the nucleus for an excellent organization. "Indiana can have as good a national guard as she wants,' says Captain Crawford. "There is room for a good deal of improvement," according to the report. In some instances the attendance at weekly drill is very low and the guard as a whole, has not taken good care of its arms in its possession. Recommendations are made to correct those evils. The report says: Eighteen infantry com-

panies, sixty-five men each, will require 1.170 rifles and complete equipment for infantry soldiers. To arm batteries of artillery with magazine carbines will require for the two batteries of 120 men each, 240 United States magazine carbines, 30 calibre." Captain Crawford states that the field staff of the Second Regiment reported to him at Indianapolis and the field staff and band of the First Regiment at Vincennes. He says: "These organizations are sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for service in the field. I found the company commanders, without exception, intelligent, interesting and efficient. There is no way apparently of compelling attendance at the weekly drills, and the average attendance is generally very low. Under the State law fines are no longer imposed for absence and the only punishment that can be given for this offense, it appears, is dishonorable discharge. The condition of the arms leaves much to be desired, but I would not favor permitting many of the companies to have the modern magazine arm if they do not take better care of them than they have of the old Springfield 45-calibre rifle. I believe the arms could be well kept by employing an armorer at \$5 per month for each infantry organization and \$10 a month for each battery or artillery." Rapid progress is being made by the department in distributing arms and equip-

ment to the various States. An additional rural free delivery service has been ordered established at Greensfork. Wayne county, Indiana, covering an area of sixteen square miles, with a population of 653. Also at Roanoke, Huntington county, Indiana, to cover an area of forty-three

Elmer E. Evans has been appointed regular carrier and Lee W. Tillson substitute on the rural route at Alexandria, Ind. JOHN E. MONK.

## NEW AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Kansas City to Be Connected with the City of Mexico.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18 .- The Kansis City, Mexico & Orient Railway is to have an air-line from Kansas City to the City of Mexico, according to advices rereceived to-day at the headquarters of that company from President Arthur E. Stillwell, who is now in Europe. W. W. Sylvester, vice president of the road, when asked about the matter, said that it had been the desire of the Orient to have the shortest line, not only to the Pacific ocean, but also to the City of Mexico and to well, N. J., March 18, 1837, and Mrs. Cleve-Tampico. He would not indicate the ex- land was born in Buffalo July 2, 1864.

### INDEX TO TO-DAY'S JOURNAL. Part One-Ten Pages.

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2-Evidence Against George W. Beavers. 3-News of the Indiana Summer Resorts.

4-Gleanings Throughout the State. 5-Epworth League Convention; Strike and General Labor News

6-Sporting News. 7-Sporting News.

8-News of the Traction Lines; Influence of Rebekahs; Court News.

9-Russia Still Friendly; Classified ads. 10-City News.

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1-Indiana's Lost Silver Mine; the Power of Radium; Philippine Conditions. 2-Literary News and Gleanings.

Rose" (serial story). 4-Mysteries of Poison; Chimmie Fadden's Observations: Questions and Answers.

5-Casual Comment by a Clubwoman. 6-Illustrated Fashions.

7-"How Jevons Scored" (original story); Sphinx Lore. Dining Car; Personal and Confidential.

act line, but said that it would be from a point in Texas to a connection with the Mexican International; that it would make the distance from Kansas City to the City of Mexico only 1,700 miles or forty-eight hours' ride, as against eighty-four hours now consumed; that it would be the shortest line, not only from Kansas City, but also from Denver and the Northwest, and that within eighteen months the line would be in operation from Kansas City to San Angelo, and be running through trains to the City of Mexico and within two years and a half to the Pacific coast.

# ANOTHER CLEVELAND BOY

SECOND SON BORN TO THE EX-PRESIDENT AND HIS WIFE.

Mother and Baby Doing Well in the Buzzard's Bay Summer Home-Five Healthy Children.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass, July 18 -- A son was born to ex-President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland at their summer home here today. The attendants say that all conditions affecting both mother and child are satisfactory.

Folsom and the boy born at Buzzard's Bay | welcome his Majesty to Ireland as King yesterday. Ruth was born Oct. 3, 1891, at until nome rule should have been granted. 816 Madison avenue, New York. She was named after Mrs. Cleveland's grandmother. She is now a tall, robust girl, with dark hair and eyes and resembles her mother more than any of the other children. Esther was born Sept. 9, 1893, and is the only child of a President born in the White House. She looks more like her father than her mother, and has flaxen hair. Marion was born at Buzzard's Bay, July 7, 1895. She has darker hair than Esther, although she is also in type a blonde. Richard Folsom was born Oct. 28, 1897, in Princeton. He is a sturdy, good-looking little chap, and has been adopted by Princeton College students as their own special mascot. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were married in the blue room of the White house on June 2, 1886. Mr. Cleveland was born in Cald-

IRELAND PREPARED TO GREET ED-WARD AND ALEXANDRA.

Action of the Dublin Corporation Not an Indication of the Real Feelings of Irishmen.

'REBEL CORK" PATRIOTIC

WILL PRESENT THEIR MAJESTIES WITH FORMAL ADDRESSES.

King and Queen to Start on Their Journey Monday Afternoon-Unusual Precautions Taken.

LONDON, July 18 .- The preparations for the approaching visit of King Edward to Ireland are completed, and there is every indication that an enthusiastic reception will be accorded his Majesty throughout his tour. In official circles the hope is entertained that good political and social results will follow the royal visit. The Irish cities generally have agreed to present addresses

of welcome to the King. The conservative press of the United 3-Theaters in New York; "Under the Kingdom declares that the action of the Dublin corporation in refusing to present his Majesty with an address in nowise represents the general sentiment of the city, where the decorations are unusually elaborate and the preparations extensive, while "Rebel Cork" has not only agreed on an address, but, like most of the cities included 8-Strikes in Other Lands; Care of the in the itinerary, is preparing a welcome for the sovereign on a generous scale.

The King and Queen will leave Buckingham Palace at 12:40 o'clock Monday afternoon, and preparations have been made in London to give their Majesties an enthusiastic godspeed. The royal special train will leave Euston Station at 1 p. m., and no stops will be made until the Holyhead pier is reached at 6 o'clock, the run averaging fifty-two miles an hour.

The royal yacht Victoria and Albert ar-

the royal party to Kingstown, whence they family holds the testator was of unsound will proceed to Balls Bridge, outside of mind. Dublin. Thence the state entry into the Duke of Connaught, officials of state and ard preceding their Majesties' carriage. The were disgusting, and of his alleged disrea small detachment of metropolitan police leading and a single troop of the Royal Horse Guards closing the procession. The Victoria and Albert, according to the present arrangement, will proceed to the west coast of Ireland, and the King and his party will re-embark at Berehaven and sail for Queenstown. One of the popular features of the stay of the King and Queen at Dublin will be the greeting of their Majesties by children of he city in Phoenix Park, where Queen Alexandra will receive a bouquet from one of the school giris.

The most extraordinary precautions have been taken to safeguard King Edward throughout his visit, in view of the attitude of the factions opposing the recognition of the King as the ruler of Ireland. the Nationalist leaders having since the Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland now have five royal visit was first proposed stated that children-Ruth, Esther, Marion, Richard the Irish people would not be content to

## AID FOR SETH LOW.

President Roosevelt Favors His Friend's Re-Election as Mayor.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 18.-President Roosevelt passed comparatively a quiet day at Sagamore Hill. At luncheon he and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a party including George V. L. Myer, United States ambassador to Italy; Mayor and Mrs. Low, of New York; W. L. Ward, of New York, and the house guest, President Nicholas Mur-

that rumors of his resignation as ambassador to Italy have no present foundation in

Mayor Low reached Sagamore Hill about noon to-day in his yacht Surprise. During the day the President and he discussed the political situation in New York city. It is understood that the Mayor will be a candidate for re-nomination and re-election, and that the administration will aid him to the extent at least of lending him its strong moral support. The calls of the other gentlemen were purely secial.

### SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Crisis Due to Differences in Regard to Naval Construction.

MADRID, July 18 .- After a long discussion on the navy vote in the Council this afternoon all the members of the Cabinet tendered their resignations to Premier Silvela, who laid them before the King. His Majesty thereupon requested Senor Silvela to form a new Cabinet, but the premier declined, and the Marquis Villaverde, formerly minister of finance, was summoned

to the palace. LONDON, July 18 .- A Central news dispatch from Madrid says the ministerial crisis is the result of differences of opinion regarding the reconstruction of the Spanish navy, raising its strength to approximately what it was prior to the war with the United States.

### BIDS FOR STREET-CAR LINES.

Tom Johnson's Man Makes Only One

Offer to Tom Johnson's City. CLEVELAND, O., July 18.-When bids were opened at the city clerk's office today for the construction of eleven proposed lines of street railway in this city to carry passengers at a rate of fare not exceeding Greatest Menace to Democracy, Acthree cents, it was found that there were but two bidders and these covered one route each only, leaving nine routes without bids.

J. B. Hoefgen, of New York, who is generally credited with representing Mayor Johnson, bid only on one line of the eleven advertised. Hoefgen, in bidding for the Rhodes-avenue line, offered nine tickets for 25 cents, seventeen for 50 cents and thirtyfour for \$1.

# RAILROAD OF BREVITY

ELWOOD'S INDEPENDENT LINE MILE AND A HALF LONG.

It Makes a Mint of Money, and Taxed in Proportion-An Extension Will Be Built.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., July 18 .- Probably th most remarkable railway in the country, not even excepting Helen Gould's two-mile independent line in St. Louis, is the Elwood, Anderson & Lapel road, the entire mileage of which, amounting to probably a mile and a half, is located within the corporate limits of Elwood. Notwithstanding the brevity of the line, it does an immense business, taking care of all the switching and handling of cars at the American Tin Plate Company's big plant here.

The road is made up of switches from the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie & Western systems here, and a network of tracks inside the tin plate company's grounds. D. B. Edmonds is the traffic manager of the company and relates an interesting story of how newspaper notoriety got the road into a predicament from which it has not yet been able to extricate itself. A few years ago, when the road was first established, it was heralded to the world through the newspapers as a veritable gold mine on account of having exclusive charge of the tin plate company's local business. The tax commissioners got hold of these newspaper accounts and relied on them in assessing the road \$20,000 a mile for taxation. This, according to the road officials, is about five times its value, but they have never yet been able to secure a reduction, the commissioners holding to their original figures. The company has a total of twenty-one employes, and the need of a pay car to go over the lines, as is the case on other roads, office every month for their checks.

s obviated by having the men call at the "While we never have any head-end col-lisions," said Mr. Edmonds, "yet we smash things occasionally, and it costs as much to fix them as if we had a line across the Occasionally we kill or injure a man, and this costs us just the same." is the ultimate intention of the company to build to Lapel, joining the old Indiana Midland road there and securing a direct route to the Indiana coal fields for the tin-plate factory here.

THE LATE MILLIONAIRE WENT-WORTH'S CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Also Sandpapered Chapped Hands to Make Them Smooth-Testimony at a Will Contest.

BOSTON, July 18 .- Arioch Wentworth, the deceased Boston millionaire, once told his grandson, Willoughby H. Stuart, ir., according to testimony given by Mr. Stuart before Probate Judge Harmon, that Willoughby H. Stuart, Wentworth's son-inlaw, had debts amounting to four or five millions. The testimony was given at hearing in the contest of the will of Wentworth, which cut off relatives and left \$7,rived at Holyhead to-night. She will take | 000,000 to found an industrial school. The

Stuart testified that his father, formerly city will be made. The procession will be British vice consul in Boston, was found an imposing official display, including the to be insane by experts who examined him some years ago. He told in detail of his the royal household, with the royal stand- grandfather's table manners, which he said military feature of the royal entry into gard of his personal appearance. He said Dublin will, however, be insignificant, only | that Mr. Wentworth had declared that doctors knew nothing about medicine. "I tration's policy, the use of patronage to reknow more about it than all of them together," he said.

"Why, look at me," he said, said the witness. "I have dyspepsia and what do I use for it? I use sand and the only reason is that the chickens use it. It does them good and why should it not do me good?" Stuart told of many medicines which Wentworth brought home, and of many concoctions which he would try to mix, some of which, such as whisky and oil, would not mix. Mr. Wentworth used to take sandpaper and sandpaper his hands, and often the top of his head. He said that it was a good thing for rough or chapped hands to make them smooth. Witness was asked: "Did Mr. Wentworth

ever express to you his intention of founding a mechanics' institute?" "He always declared that he did not believe in them-in colleges or museums. It would be better to spend the money in good streets, and then he would tell how the presidents of various colleges had come to him for advice as to how to run their in-

## RESULT OF A FEUD.

stitutions.

Aged Doctor Kills Another Man and Takes Strychnine.

WICHITA, Kan., July 18 .- Dr. W. Doyle, sixty years old, to-night shot and killed George P. Varnouf, sixty-four years old. Dr. Doyle then took strychnine and died soon afterward. The tragedy was the result of a feud, which arose over Doyle's ray Butler, of Columbia University. Ambas- grazing his horse on park property in sador Meyes arrived in this country re- charge of Varnout.

### cently from Rome and came here to pay his respects to the President. It is learned

PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO GROVER CLEVELAND IN USUAL WAY.

Characteristic Speech After a Parade in Which "Pop" Anson Blossomed as a Politician.

RECALLS THE PAST

SAYS PRESIDENT CLEVELAND WAS THE TOOL OF WALL STREET,

And that He Used Patronage to Reward Those Who Betrayed Their Constituents.

RECORD A MILLSTONE

THAT HAS HUNG AROUND THE PARTY'S NECK EVER SINCE.

cording to Mr. Brynn, Is the Possible Reascendency of Cleveland.

CHICAGO, July 18. - William Jennings Bryan was the principal speaker at the picnic of the Cook County Democracy this afternoon. Mr. Bryan referred in vigorous terms to the last administration of Grover Cleveland, declaring that it had been a milistone around the neck of the party that elected him, and making other references equally uncomplimentary to the former President. The picnic was attended by several thousand Chicago Democrats, and Mr. Bryan's address was frequently interrupted

by vigorous applause. Other speakers during the day were Mayor James A. Reed, of Kansas City: Jeremiah B. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa; Daniel J. Campau, of Detroit; T. E. Ryan, of Wisconsin; Congressman South Trimble, of Kentucky; D. W. Lawler, of Minnesota; W. A. Mc-Inerny, of Indiana; Mayor Harrison, of Chicago; Samuel Alschuler, of Chicago; L. E. McGann, of Chicago, and W. E. Hurst, of Rock Island, Ill. Charles A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Ia., was to have been one of the speakers, but was unable to be present.

and his address was read. Preceding the addresses at the picnic a parade was held through the streets leading to the grounds. Adrian C. Anson, formerly ball player, who has blossomed out into a politician, rode at the head of the Democratic Marching Club for the first time, and was the recipient of about as much attention as any of the distinguished men

who followed him in carriages. MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH. The subject of Mr. Bryan's speech was

"The Democratic Ideal." He said in part: "Never before in the history of the country has there been greater need for a Democratic party with a truly Democratic ideal. The aristocracy which Hamilton led against the Democracy of Jefferson's day and plutocracy which Nick Biddle led against the Democracy of Jackson's day have combined to assault the Democracy of the present day, and these assaults are supported by a metropolitan press more subscrvient to capital, more widely read than the papers

"In 1898 the Republican party, under the eadership of Mark Hanna, became the open ally of organized wealth, and a victory was secured by the use of means which, when thown, must be repugnant to every believer in the doctrine of self-government. The purchase of votes and the coercion of emoloyes-all these things were resorted to with an audacity never known in this country before. As a result of that election a mammon was enthroned, the manufacturers were permitted to write the tariff schedules without regard to the interests of the consumers, the financiers were allowed to dictate the policy of the treasury without regard to the interests of the country at large and the trust magnates were permitted to bankrupt rivals, stifle competition and extort without limit. When the Spanish war occurred the syndicates in complete possession of the United States reached out for new fields to conquer, and they are now using the American army and a carpetbag government to exploit the inhabitants of the Philippines, whose reverence for our institutions has thus been converted

into hatred for our flag. Surely if there ever was a time when the preaching of Democratic gospel ought to be opportune, now is the time. The character of our party is to be determined by the manner in which it meets an opportunity and the manner in which it reets an opportunity will be determined by the ideal that dominates it. Will our party hesitate, or take counsel of its fears? Will it abandon its championship of the people's interest in the hope of conciliating relent-less foes or of purchasing a few offices with campaign contributions that carry with them an obligation to be made good out of the pockets of the people? The Democratic party must appeal to the Democratic sentiment of the country and this sentiment is far wider than any party. Wherever the question has been submitted in such a way that it could be acted upon independently, there always has been an overwhelming majority in favor of that which was Democratic and our party can appeal successfully to this Democratic spirit if we but convince the people of our earnestness and of our fidelity to those principles.

DEMOCRACY HANDICAPPED. "We are handicapped just now by the fact that the last Democratic administration we had was more subservient to corporate dictation than any Republican administration that had preceded it and the record of that administration has been a millstone about the party's neck ever since. The influence exerted by Wall street over the adminisward those who betrayed their constituents and the employment of the most reprehensible of Republican methods made the administration a stench in the nostrils of the people and kept in the Republican party many who were disgusted at that party's

course. 'The odium which Mr. Cleveland's second administration brought upon the party which elected him did more to defeat the party than any one plank of the Chicago platform or even than all the planks that were most severely criticised. But for the repudiation of the administration it would have been impossible to make any campaign at all and even the repudiation thorough and complete as it was, could not completely disinfect the party.

"The greatest menace that the party has to meet to-day is, not the probability, but the possibility of the party's return to the position that it occupied from 1892 to 1896. This danger is not so imminent as the corporation-controlled papers make it appear, but in so far as it at all threatens, it paralyzes the energies of the party and nullifies its promises. Such a return would indicate a degradation of the party's ideals and a perversion of its purpose. If the Demo-cratic party will stand erect, face the future with confidence, defend the rights of the people and protect their interests whenever attacked-whether the attack comes from the financiers, the monopolists, the tariff barons or from the imperialists, it can look with confidence for a revolution of sentiment that will give us a victory worth having and this victory when it comes will not end, as the victory of 1882 did, in the demor-alization of the party, but in the building up of a Democratic organization which wil deal aggressively with all of the evils of government and find its bulwark in the af-

ions and confidence of the masses."